TL 6332

UNAUTHORISED TRANSLATION.

EAST TIMOR.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF MAUBERE RESISTANCE.

EAST TIMOR NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMED FORCES -FALINTIL

PEACE PLAN

Pages 18, 19, 20 of a twenty page document written by Kay Rala Xanana Gusmao, October 5th. 1989. From General Headquarters C.N.R.M. in East Timor.

A. Assuming talks will be conducted by the U.N. Sec. General, and a referendum held in East Timor, we suggest they should proceed on the following basis:

1. The occupation of East Timor by Indonesia is illegal.

2. The people of East Timor have the inalienable right to an act of self determination and independence.

3. East Timor's international rights to be re-instated through Portuguese administration.

B. The participation of East Timorese representatives should discuss the following points:

1. An Undertaking by Portugal to guarantee the security of the region.

2. A pledge on the part of East Timor with respect to the interests of neighbouring countries, to co-operate with them to maintain peace and stability in the region.

3. A basic agreement in principle to share the natural resources in the Timor sea.

4. Establish an international peace keeping force and (if it is too expensive for the U.N.) a U.N. Commission to supervise the process.

a. STAGE ONE.

Withdraw all the Indonesian Armed Forces for a period of three to six months; repatriate all Indonesian civilians for a period to be established.

a. STAGE TWO.

Simultaneous disarmament of all Timorese conscripts serving in the Indonesian armed forces and of Falintil guerrillas - the latter to remain in the mountains until this process takes place.

a. STAGE THREE.

Re-organisation of East Timor's armed forces under Portugal as the administering power carrying out the de-colinization process.

b. The establishment of a transitory administration headed by a high commissioner representing Portugal for a period of no more than five years. During which period Portugal and East Timor will set a date for General Elections and a transfer of power to the representative of the East Timorese people.

c. During the period of transition under Portuguese administration an accord of co-operation will be established with Indonesia, Australia, European economic communities and other countries with the view of securing the development of the natural resources of East Timor.

d. Formation of a national unity government for a period between five to fifteen years to be worked out between Portugal and the representatives of East Timor.

Through frank dialogue a pledge from each side will

safeguard the interests of all parties involved. The people of East Timor have the obligation to contribute to the general harmonious well being of the region of which East Timor is a part.

As a member of the National Council of Maubere Resistance - the political leadership of the maubere people and the commander of Falintil - we re-affirm our disposition to contribute to all the processes for a legal and peaceful transition in East Timor - further we declare that:

a. We pre-state our general amnesty to all collaborators of the occupying forces.

b. All East Timorese who have worked for the Indonesian Occupation forces will get the same opportunity and equal rights as any other East Timor citizen.

c. No one will be stripped of their property obtained during the occupation years (except misappropriations taken from the legitimate owners).

d. Timorese armed conscripts serving in the Indonesian armed forces shall be re-integrated into the East Timorese armed forces.

e. The composition of the armed forces must take into account the stability of the region. Not discounting the idea that in future the armed forces will be shed totally to allow East Timor's constitution of neutrality and peaceful co-existence to contribute to world peace.

f. The maubere people will not allow it's territory to be used for any purpose which threatens the stability of neighbouring countries, especially that of Indonesia.

g. When we establish diplomatic relations with other countries, we will do everything in our power to take the stability of the region into consideration.

h. Fretilin will modify its political objectives to become more attuned with the realistic needs of the East Timorese people.

i. We will confer fairly with neighbouring countries to settle disputes according to democratic principles.

The National Council of Maubere Resistance has always been ready for dialogue with Indonesia; we continue to hope for dialogue in anticipation of the afore mentioned concessions which would stabilise South East Asia; however, it is time for all to acknowledge that Indonesia's inflexibility to East Timor

is inappropriate for a party which aspires to take the leadership role in the peace process of Cambodia.

Peace for East Timor can only be achieved by a realistic shift of position by Jakarta. For this to happen the Holy Sea could take a positive influence.

The maubere people remain confident in their victory. The maubere people will never cease to resist while there is life to carry on with the struggle hoping that one day we will achieve peace for East Timor.

Peace is possible in East Timor.

Dialogue is a way out for peace.

A referendum will open up perspectives for a resolution and a just solution.

A CHEFIA DA RESISTENCIA.

KAY RALA XANANA GUSMAO

Comandante das FALINTIL